FEBRUARY, MDCCLXXI.] THE [NUMB. 274.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1771.

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

The following further particulars relative to the taking of Bender, have been furniſhed by the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

ON the 27th of September the * *Globe of Compreſſion* being ready, and advice being received that a detachment from the chief army of Count Romanzow had orders to join the ſecond army near Bender, General Panin reſolved immediately to clear the covered way by ſtorm the ſame night, and to make a lodgment behind the glacis. He likewiſe determined, in caſe the event ſhould prove favourable, to undertake a general aſſault. For which purpoſe he made the following diſpoſitions.

The diviſion of the troops was made in three columns. The firſt had orders to enter the covered way, through the † *Antenoir*, which was to be blown up, and to attack the enemy on the right; then, directing their march on that ſide of the covered way, to make their utmoſt efforts to force open the gates of the town with the *Petard*; and if, by any means, they ſhould find it practicable to gain the chief fortreſs, to enter it with all poſſible expedition. The battalions of muſqueteers, who were a corps-de-reſerve, were ordered, during the march of their column, to occupy a large ſpace of ground, and to make a falſe attack before the glacis, in order to draw the attention and fire of the enemy from the principal wall, and to divert them from thoſe places which were moſt convenient for aſſaulting the town. Afterwards, as ſoon as they ſhould be apprized by a ſignal, that the troops had made their entrance into the chief fort, theſe battalions were to haſten thither, and ſecond the aſſault.

The ſecond column had likewiſe orders to enter the covered way, through the *Antenoir*, and to act in the ſame manner above deſcribed; excepting only, that after having advanced upon the covered way, they were to file off to the left.

The operations of the third column were, to enter through the *Antenoir*, and to cover, by their ſituation and defence, thoſe intrenchments which were, at the ſame time, to be made behind them upon the glacis.

Theſe intrenchments were to ſecure a lodgement for us, in caſe we ſhould be obliged to continue the ſiege. But if, by the fall of the counterſcarp, or by the damage done to the baſtions by our artillery, there ſhould be a poſſibility of entering over the chief wall, by means of ladders contrived for that purpoſe, or otherwiſe, this column was to improve thoſe circumſtances, and to haſten thither.

A body of troops, conſiſting of twenty-two companies, who were ſtationed that night in the trenches, were [illegible] to ſuſtain this middle column, and were poſted upon the foremoſt parallel.

The reſt of the army was ranged upon the wings of the firſt parallel, and none but the ſick and wounded were left in the camp. The ladders prepared for the aſſault lay ready at hand, as near as poſſible to the town.

It being juſtly apprehended that the exploſion of the *Globe of Compreſſion* would extend over a vaſt ſpace of ground, it was judged neceſſary to remove, not only thoſe troops who were poſted for the aſſault, but alſo the others who were lodged in the trenches, and to form them in the ſecond parallel. And as the firing of the *Globe of Compreſſion* was likewiſe to ſerve for a ſignal, orders were given that the above troops ſhould, upon hearing it, immediately reſume their former poſitions: And the artillery had orders to throw bombs and grenades with the utmoſt force and expedition, after having paſſed the foremoſt batteries.

All things being thus diſpoſed, at ten in the evening the *Globe of Compreſſion*, (filled with 400 *Pud* ‡ of gunpowder) was blown up, and with a horrible concuſſion ſhook all the circumjacent country. This ſignal was taken by the Ruſſians, and as ſoon as ever it was known, from the direction of the fire, and the cries of the ſoldiers, that our troops had begun to enter upon the principal wall, the commander in chief diſpatched ſeveral diſtinguiſhed officers (who had deſired leave to have an equal ſhare with the reſt in the honour and danger of the action) at the head of four companies of grenadiers, to join thoſe troops who were engaged the foremoſt. This ſuccour was ſo well timed, and advanced with ſuch impetuoſity, that neither the double ditches at the foot of the glacis, nor the double paliſades before the covered way, nor the great ditch with a *Coswette* two fathoms deep and ſix wide, nor even the wall of the fortreſs, could ſtop their career. From thence they forced their way upon the principal wall, over againſt the *Antenoir*, mounting upon their ladders as well as thoſe of the enemy, and in this manner advanced over the gates on the left ſide; for none of the *Petards* could have any effect upon them, becauſe they were ſo cloſely and ſo firmly covered with iron, that they were incapable of receiving the leaſt impreſſion.

After we had gained the principal wall, they obſtinately diſputed every inch of ground, not without great bloodſhed, and we were obliged to drive them from every quarter by dint of fire and bayonet; and though we forced them to fly before us, they continually faced about; and in this manner the battle laſted till eight in the morning. At that moment, when our ſoldiers began to cry out victory, a ſelect body of the enemy, conſiſting of 1500 cavalry, and 500 infantry, made a furious ſally from the town towards the river, and began to open their way. Colonel Deering, who belonged to the corps-de-reſerve, and who was fortunately at hand with a few ſquadrons at this juncture, immediately met them, broke their impetuoſity, and forced them to the left. Of this they endeavoured to make advantage, by haſtening to the eminences towards our camp, among the ſick and wounded. Count Panin inſtantly perceived the danger, and diſpatched Lieutenant-Generals Renekamp and Elmt to ward the blow; who put themſelves at the head of as many troops as could be ſpared from the aſſault. Colonel Felkerſamen alſo left the wall, and joined them with his hunters, (a body of light infantry.) At the ſame time the Coſſacks, who were ſpread in the ſuburbs, haſtened to their aſſiſtance, and ſurrounded the enemy, who nevertheleſs defended themſelves with the greateſt bravery; but our artillery being brought up from the hindmoſt parallel, and directed againſt them, their defeat was inevitable. All their infantry were either killed or taken priſoners, and the remainder of the cavalry, who endeavoured to force their way towards Akerman, were all ſlain to a man by our cavalry. This advantage was followed by the reduction of the fortreſs and of the citadel. Count Panin returning from this engagement to the walls, was met by a deputy from the Seraſquier, who demanded a capitulation, but was refuſed. The Seraſquier then ſurrendered himſelf, with all his attendants, as priſoners of war.

Thus, after a continued fight of ten hours, for the moſt part in the dead of the night, the fortreſs of Bender was ſubdued by the arms of her Imperial Majeſty. On the day of aſſault the garriſon amounted to 15,000 men; their artillery conſiſted of 262 pieces of cannon, 203 of which were braſs, and 28 mortars. At the opening of the trenches we had 14 regiments, and on the day of aſſault only 11,000 men, 56 pieces of cannon, and ſeven mortars. Notwithſtanding our inferiority in point of number and cannon, every thing that reſiſted was deſtroyed by fire and ſword.

Five thouſand five hundred and fifty-four men, (Janiſſaries and Spahis) with their commanders, beſides the Seraſquier and two Baſhaws, were made priſoners of war: Count Panin was obliged to ſend them immediately to the camp, to ſave them from the fire that ravaged all the buildings, both in the town and caſtle. The fire began juſt when the fortreſs was aſſaulted. For our General, in order to ſtrike a terror into the numerous enemy, to keep them employed in ſaving their habitations, and to drive out thoſe who had barricaded themſelves in their houſes, from whence they moleſted our troops, was under a neceſſity of ordering the houſes to be fired, by throwing grenades, &c. And as the fire ſoon broke out in three different quarters, and was not extinguiſhed during the fight, it increaſed to ſuch a degree that it could not be got under till the third day; ſo that the famous town of Bender is quite reduced to aſhes.

In this ſcene of horror and bloodſhed, the field, the fortreſs, the ſtreets, the houſes, reeked with blood, and were covered with the dead bodies. The loſs of the enemy, at a moderate computation, could not be leſs than 5000; our's, by the mercy of the Almighty, is not near ſo great as could be expected, having had only 687 killed, and 1872 wounded. The total number of priſoners is 11,794.

The trophies which we have taken are four horſe tails, fourteen batoons of command, and forty pair of colours. We have taken beſides, 85 braſs mortars, 348 bombs, 30,000 grenades and bullets, and 21,000 pud of gunpowder. We have found alſo, in the arſenals, a great number of arms, and other military ſtores, with a very conſiderable quantity of proviſions.

* Globe of Compreſſion, *an enormous hollow Globe, filled with Combuſtibles, depoſited in the Earth, and ſprung up like a Mine.*

† Antenoir, *we ſuppoſe, muſt be a kind of Breaco.*

‡ *A* Pud *is forty Pounds.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD by public OUTCRY, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 26th of March next, at Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THE Subſcriber's very valuable Tract of TIDE-SWAMP LAND, on the Iſland of *Argyle*, in *Savannah River*, formerly granted for 500 Acres, but ſuppoſed to contain near 700; of which 250 Acres are cleared, and incloſed with large ſubſtantial Banks, and ſubdivided into ſmall Squares by other proper Dams, ſo as to render the hoeing and watering each Part diſtinct, an Advantage few large Plantations have; each Diviſion having fine Flood-Gates and Sluices, which let in the Tides from the front and back Rivers at the ſame Time. The ſuperior Quality of this Plantation, with the Goodneſs and Convenience of its Buildings, added to the good Order that it is in, juſtly ranks it with the firſt Tracts in either this Province or Georgia. Any Perſon deſirous of purchaſing, may view the Premiſes, which will ſufficiently evince the Truth of what is ſaid above. No Inducement ſhould have been ſufficient for the Owner's parting with it, but its Situation on an Iſland, not admitting his ſtall-feeding his Cattle, which he can do on his Lands elſewhere.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

N. B. The Times of Payment will be made agreeable to the Purchaſer, the Intereſt being paid annually, and Security given. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately on the Sale, ſo as to plant a full Crop the enſuing Spring.

TO BE LET by the Year, or LEASED for five Years, on a reaſonable Rent,

TWO ſettled PLANTATIONS, belonging to the Heirs of Captain JOHN NORTH, near the *Horſe-Shoe*, having all neceſſary Buildings thereon, and a ſufficient Quantity of Land at each Place, now under good Dams and Fences, fit for planting the enſuing Crop, either with Corn, Rice, or Indico. There are ſeveral neceſſary Utenſils to be ſold at the ſaid Plantations, which the Leſſee may have cheap: For Particulars, apply to THOMAS BEE, in Charles-Town, or JAMES DONNOM, at Saltcatchers.

On Tueſday the 26th Day of March next, will be ſold at the Subſcriber's Plantation at SANTEE;

TWENTY-ONE prime young FIELD SLAVES: Alſo the ſaid PLANTATION, containing 775 Acres, old Meaſure, not more than two Miles from a Landing, 300 Acres of which is choice high River-Swamp, 100 Acres of the ſame is juſt cleared and fit for Indico, intended to have been planted this preſent Year, and all under good Fence; 250 Acres more of the 775 Acres is back Swamp, which is eſteemed to be as good Land as any on Santee. On the ſaid Plantation there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, and a large Barn, 40 by 38 Feet, built moſtly of Cypreſs, and Out-houſes anſwerable, all being entirely new. Alſo a ſmall Stock of tame Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, and Plantation Tools. Twelve Months Credit will be given for all Sums above *One Hundred Pounds*, paying Intereſt, and giving Security; and for all Sums under, three Months Credit will be given.

GEORGE CROFT.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Plantation before the Day of Sale, may treat with the above.

NICHOLAS LANGFORD, *BOOKSELLER*;

ACQUAINTS his *Friends* and the *Public*, That he ſhortly intends departing for *London*, from whence he hopes to return in the Fall, with a more complete ASSORTMENT of BOOKS and STATIONARY WARES; as well alſo, ſuch other Goods as he in future intends importing.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to thoſe *Gentlemen* who have obligingly dealt with him; and ſuch *Commiſſions*, or *Orders*, as they may be pleaſed to Favor him with on his Departure, either for BOOKS, or ARTICLES more particularly Diſtinct from the Merchant's uſual Importations, he flatters himſelf, by every Attention, he ſhall execute, ſo as to give entire Satisfaction.

He informs his *Subſcribers* for the *London and Gentleman's Magazines*, *Reviews*, &c. that, as they continue to arrive in his Abſence, they will be delivered by *J. Henry Stevens*, at the Coffee-Houſe on the Bay, at which Place N. LANGFORD will attend, during his ſhort Stay in Charles-Town, and where the few remaining BOOKS on Hand may be ſeen, the which, he will ſell for Cath, at a ſmall Advance.

N. B. He ſolicits the Favor of thoſe indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame.

THE Copartnerſhip of LIND & CHOVIN, having expired upwards of Twelve Months, they for the LAST TIME give this public Notice to all Perſons concerned, that unleſs their reſpective Debts are paid off by the firſt Day of May next, they will be put into proper Hands to be recovered, as there is a Neceſſity for cloſing their Concerns. Thoſe indebted to Mr. *Burn's* Wharf, will take Notice, that they are included in the above. Whoever have not already brought in their Demands, are deſired to do it immediately, that they may receive Payment.

THOMAS LIND,
ALEXANDER CHOVIN.

Charles-Town, March 1, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe to whom the Eſtate of the late ISAAC MAZYCK, Eſq; deceaſed, is indebted, to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order to receive Payment; thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to obſerve, that all Bonds, &c. that ſhall remain unpaid three Months after the Date hereof, will be put in Suit, by

ISAAC MAZYCK,
PHILIP PORCHER,
PETER MAZYCK,
PAUL MAZYCK,
} Executors.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at the Vendue-Houſe, on Thurſday the 18th Inſtant;

THE Land, Houſe, and Buildings, in Church-ſtreet, belonging to the Eſtate of BENJAMIN SMITH, Eſq; deceaſed, eſteemed equal, if not ſuperior, to any Lot in Town; fronting on Church-ſtreet about 179 Feet, and on Queen-ſtreet about 221 Feet.

The Conditions of Sale are, the Premiſes may be entered on ſome Time in July next. Twelve Months Credit will be given, paying Intereſt from the Day of Delivery, and giving approved Security, to

THOMAS SMITH,
THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH,
ISAAC MOTTE,
} Executors.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Wedneſday the 17th day of March, at STONO, *near the Thirteen-mile poſt;*

ALL the eſtate of the late ELIZABETH BUTLER, deceaſed, conſiſting of eight valuable SLAVES, a ſmall ſtock of very tame cattle, ſome horſes and mares, together with houſhold furniture, plantation tools, &c. All ſums under one hundred pounds is to be caſh; all above, credit until the firſt day of January, 1772, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity, if required, to

THOMAS BUTLER,
JOHN BUTLER,
} Adminiſtrators.

Who deſire all perſons having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted; and thoſe any ways indebted, to ſettle by the above day.

To be ſold at private ſale, by the ſubſcriber, at Ponpon,

A PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated upon Ponpon river, containing 372 acres; 100 of which is very good river ſwamp, may be properly dammed for planting with thirty hands in three weeks. The land in general is fit for rice, corn or indico; ſome parts of it excellent for making bricks. On the river are three acres of land, well calculated for erecting rice ſtores, or ſtores for merchandize. Alſo a well finiſhed two-ſtory dwelling-houſe, 22 by 36 feet, with four fire-places, a good new barn, one ſtory and a half, and all other conveniences. He has alſo to diſpoſe of, forty head of NEAT CATTLE, and ten head of HORSES, with a ſmall ſtock of ſheep and goats. He has another tract of LAND on Pedee for ſale, containing 500 acres, good for rice, corn, or indico, ſituate near a navigable creek, three miles from the landing. The premiſes may be entered upon immediately. The conditions of the ſale are, credit for one or two years, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, to

JAMES LYTTON RICHARDS.

LONDON, December 7.

Proceedings of the Houſe of Lords on Wedneſday laſt.

THIS day Lord Chatham made a motion in the houſe, which is ſaid to have conſiſted of the following words: "That the capacity to be choſen a repreſentative of the Commons in Parliament, being under known reſtrictions and limitations of law, an original inherent right of the ſubject may be cognizable by law, and is a matter wherein the juriſdiction of the Houſe of Commons (though unappealable as to the ſeat of their member) is not final or concluſive." His Lordſhip's firſt ſpeech, which laſted two hours, was extremely diſpaſſionate, ſenſible, and much to the point in queſtion. He enlarged greatly upon the Middleſex election, and urged the neceſſity of diſſolving the Parliament, which he declared, by ſeating Colonel Luttrell, and rendering Mr. Wilkes *incapable* of being elected, had infringed the rights of the electors, and that an action in a court of law would certainly lie againſt the Houſe. After diſplaying great eloquence, with the moſt admirable candour and gentleneſs, he made a digreſſion upon the modern manner of directing a jury from the bench, and giving judgment upon proſecutions for libels: He was replied to by Lord Mansfield, who ſaid he ſhould not ſpeak to the queſtion, but to what the noble Lord had ſaid in the digreſſion, which he obſerved he had handled with great decency; that as to directions to juries, they had been ever the ſame as now; there were nothing novel, nor had they, till this moment, been once called in queſtion. His Lordſhip could, he ſaid, quote numerous authorities, equally juſt and reſpectable, of this opinion, but he would now only mention three: Mr. Juſtice Denniſon, Mr. Juſtice Forſter, and Mr. Juſtice Yeates, all independent men; the noble Lord who ſpoke before had miſconceived the matter, by implicitly believing, as many others did, what had appeared in print reſpecting the nature of libels, and directions to juries, whereas much was often printed, totally falſe and groundleſs; if he underſtood the noble Earl, he meant to ſay, that the jury were told they were only judges of the fact, and not of law, but his Lordſhip was miſtaken, he had always in one uniform manner told a jury, that they were to judge of what appeared by the evidence in court, both reſpecting the publication and reſpecting the juſtification of any libel; where no juſtification of the matter in the information was entered into, they were to find according to their judgment, whether the innuendos and the criminal inference in the information, were ſuch as the paper deſerved.---His Lordſhip obſerved, he ſhould at all times be proud of changing his opinion when it appeared to him that his judgment was improper; many precedents of the ableſt lawyers doing ſo, might be recollected; and upon all trials where he preſided, he told the court if he were wrong in his direction, he would moſt willingly be ſet right, which might be done in an arreſt of judgment, for if a direction to a jury was improper, the whole verdict was null and void, and a new trial muſt be granted.------His Lordſhip ſaid, that, what might probably ſurpriſe that houſe, no objection had in fourteen years been ever made to his conduct in this particular, though he had ſo repeatedly deſired the court to do it if they thought him wrong. Judges cannot go aſtray from the expreſs and known law of the land, they are bound by oath punctually to follow the laws; his Lordſhip declared he had ever made it the rule of his conduct to do the thing that was juſt, and conſcious of his own innocence and rectitude, he was perfectly unmoved by any libel or publication concerning him; his Lordſhip here alſo expreſſed the opinion he held of his own conduct and intentions, by quoting a line from Shakeſpeare, perfectly applicable to what he had juſt ſaid.------As to the motion, and what the noble Earl had thrown out reſpecting the diſſolution of the Houſe of Commons, their own houſe were laſt year alarmed at it, how much more ſo ſhould they now be, in the preſent ſituation of affairs? As to action for damages, what damage could be recovered of the Houſe of Commons, who would doubtleſs plead a breach of privilege?---His Lordſhip was clear, accurate, and connected throughout his ſpeech, which he concluded with an elegant compliment to the Earl of Chatham, for what he had ſaid, though out of office, concerning the legality of preſs warrants in the Houſe laſt week. Lord Chatham roſe again, and declared, that he did underſtand the matter reſpecting directions to juries, juſt as the noble Lord upon the woolſack had expreſſed it; and to ſhew that the fact of publication was now laid down as ſufficient to convict upon, his Lordſhip obſerved, that in a late caſe it was declared from the bench, that if the verdict, inſtead of guilty of printing and publiſhing *only*, had been guilty of printing and publiſhing, without the word *only*, the officer of the court would have entered it on the record *guilty*. That as to the impropriety of the two Houſes of Parliament quarrelling, or a diſſolution being now the caſe, it could be of no worſe conſequence than in 1704, and it is a point that ought to be ſettled: The liberty of the ſubject, the right of election, was invaded by an arbitrary deſpotic rule of the other Houſe, which, though only one branch of the legiſlature, had aſſumed the power of the whole.---Lord Camden ſpoke next; he pledged himſelf to that Houſe, that as a perſon who had enjoyed the higheſt departments in the law, he would ever be forthcoming and ready to give his opinion in regard to any queſtion reſpecting the conduct of the judges, but this was not a time for it: As to the direction to the jury now mentioned, when that direction was fully ſtated, and it was fairly known on what grounds it was given, he would then ſpeak to it; that for the motion of the day made by the noble Earl, it was a very proper one; the Houſe of Commons had aſſumed a power they did not legally poſſeſs; nor did he mean this in expelling Mr. Wilkes merely as Mr. Wilkes, or ſeating Col. Luttrell merely as Col. Luttrell, but as it founded a precedent, a kind of general rule, pernicious to poſterity: By their vote of incapacitation, they had violently taken from an elector of England, his native right of voting for the perſon he wiſhed and choſe to repreſent him, by which the elector had certainly ſuffered damages, and an action at common law would lay for thoſe damages.------The Duke of Grafton ſpoke next, and expreſſed his amazement that this affair which was agitated in that Houſe laſt ſeſſions, ſhould by ſurpriſe be again brought up; he declared he was totally againſt all rules and reſolutions of parliament; that ſince the laſt year many had departed from their errors in opinion, and now thought that the Houſe of Commons acted with the greateſt propriety in the affair of the Middleſex election; more would daily think ſo, and he did not doubt but that poſterity would honour the names of thoſe who dared to oppoſe the motion for cenſuring that Houſe on this occaſion: His Grace ſpoke for a ſhort time, and concluded with declaring, that he did not ſee that the preſent affair could now come properly before the Houſe, and therefore he made a motion to adjourn.---Lord Shelburne roſe next, and informed the Houſe how diſcontented the minds of the people without doors were; that it was highly neceſſary at this time, ſo near the commencement of a war, ſomething ſhould be done to appeaſe them, that they might the more firmly and willingly unite to aſſiſt government; that if the Houſe of Commons could make rules of their own, they were above the laws, which was more than could be ſaid of either their Houſe or of the King. By the power, by which the Houſe incapacitated Mr. Wilkes, they might the next day, without any reaſon aſſigned, render him again capable of being elected; that as to the changing the mode of making this motion, it having been heretofore ſtudiouſly avoided and quaſhed by the miniſtry, it was therefore neceſſarily obliged to be made in a new way. His Lordſhip ſpoke much in favour of the public rights and liberties. When he had finiſhed, Lord Denbigh got up and gave his opinion: He declared the preſent Parliament a good Parliament; that it had paſſed two moſt excellent acts, which would ever confer the higheſt honour on them, particularly that of not ſcreening themſelves from proſecutions for debt, under the paultry plea of privilege; that they had in the affairs now ſtating, acted extremely right; he avowed their having a full and legal power to expel a member convicted of criminalities; they were very juſt, he obſerved, in declaring that ſuch a man was not a fit perſon to ſit among them. He quoted a ſimilar caſe in their own Houſe, concerning the Earl of Macclesfield, and obſerved that his own opinion, that lenient meaſures were always wrong, was, in the preſent caſe, experimentally proved. Had the Houſe of Commons committed the ſheriffs for making the return of an incapable perſon, they would have acted properly; their ill-timed candour was now called fear, he was therefore for vigorous meaſures; he nevertheleſs approved greatly of the vote of the Houſe, and he doubted not future hiſtorians would ſing their praiſe; in the Houſe of Commons there were many reſpectable perſons, and many rich citizens, notwithſtanding the monied men had, in this Houſe, been lately called "*muckworms.*"---Here his Lordſhip was interrupted by the Earl of Chatham, who declared, "that if he alluded to any word or expreſſion he might have dropped in the Houſe laſt week, he meant by *muckworms*, the ſtock-jobbers, and not the monied men in the city.--A Lord Denbigh grew warm upon the interruption, and complained of it as diſorderly, obſerving, that he did not, nor would he, ſay who he alluded to.------The Duke of Grafton alſo declared the calling Lord Denbigh to order was unfair: Lord Chatham ſaid, that as an old friend he only meant to ſet Lord Denbigh right: After a little time Lord Denbigh went on, and when he had ſaid all he meant to advance, his Lordſhip ſeconded the motion for adjournment.---Lord Chatham then deſired to read an amendment of his motion, which he did: As ſoon as he had done ſo, Lord Weymouth roſe and ſaid, after a motion to adjourn, according to the rules and orders of that Houſe, the amendment could not be agitated; but the queſtion for adjournment ſhould be immediately put.------The Duke of Richmond next got up and ſaid, that he thought when a queſtion of ſuch conſequence as the motion made this day was in debate, the Houſe ſhould not be ſo particularly nice as to their orders; it was needleſs to adjourn merely to ſtop a motion that would probably be made the next day they met: His Grace obſerved, that the ſpeakers on the other ſide had, whenever this affair was brought before the Houſe, endeavoured to put it off by adjourning, that it had never been fairly or fully gone into, and that the interval, which the Spaniſh ambaſſador choſe now to give us, was the moſt proper time to take the affair in hand, and convince the people, who thought themſelves greatly aggrieved, that they were not deſerted by every branch of the legiſlature, his Grace obſerved, that the Houſe of Commons had no legal power to incapacitate any man; that the only inſtance of any thing like it in their own Houſe produced this day, was that of the Earl of Macclesfield, who actually was *not* expelled; this, his Grace obſerved, was the ſtrangeſt method of quoting caſes in point that he ever knew. His Grace, throughout his ſpeech, was extremely powerful in his arguments, which were very weighty and ſtriking, though delivered with the moſt unaffected coolneſs and candour.---When he had finiſhed, the Houſe called for the queſtion to adjourn, which being put, they divided, 52 for the adjournment, 20 againſt it. Lord Lincoln ſpoke in the debate for the motion, and from what we could gather, his Lordſhip's arguments were extremely juſt and proper; but from the lowneſs of his Lordſhip's voice we could not collect enough to lay the purport of his ſpeech before our readers.

December 12.

A further Account of what paſſed in the Houſe of Lords.

The Duke of Mancheſter intended to make a motion in the upper houſe on Monday; in his introductory ſpeech he exclaimed greatly againſt the want of a ſufficient naval power to guard the garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca; he declared our poſſeſſion of Gibraltar was of the utmoſt ſervice to us; that our holding a fort in the Spaniſh kingdom ſo many years was at the ſame time equally an honor to our crown, and a degradation to that of Spain; that it was therefore certain and indiſputable, that the Spaniards would be very glad to repoſſeſs themſelves of that garriſon, and would, in caſe of a rupture, ſeize the firſt opportunity of driving us from it; at this time, his Grace declared, there were but two of our ſhips at Gibraltar; the adminiſtration had made a boaſt of having even that force there, but it was an honour they had no right to claim.----Here his Grace was interrupted by Lord Gower, who deſired that the room might be cleared of all but thoſe who had a right to ſit there; he obſerved, that when motions were brought on by ſurprize, and the members of that club had no previous notice to enable them even to gueſs at what they might conſiſt of, and when upon thoſe motions ſuch things came out as ought not to be publickly divulged, no perſons but peers ſhould hear them, as in a room ſo crowded as the preſent, there might be emiſſaries from the court of Spain and other powers. And indeed another reaſon why the room ought to be cleared, was, that perſons were admitted who took notes of what had paſſed, as was evident from a ſpeech made by a noble Lord, which his Lordſhip declared he had at that time in his pocket in print, and which contained very nearly the literal ſpeech made by the noble Lord, though indeed there were ſome miſrepreſentations in it; there was a ſtanding order of the room, that none but peers ſhould come there, and it was through the indulgence that at any time admittance was granted to any other perſons.---The ſtanding order of the room was then read, when the Duke of Richmond got up, and defended what the Duke of Mancheſter had ſaid, obſerving, that though it was very true any Lord had a right to order the room to be cleared, yet that their doing it now would alarm the people, who would immediately ſuppoſe they were *afraid* their proceedings ſhould be known; a ſhort altercation here enſued between Lord Gower, the Dukes of Mancheſter and Richmond, and Lord Chatham; but at length, "clear the houſe" was voicifcrated from one end of the room to the other.

After Lord Manſfield had given a paper to the clerk of the upper room, on Monday, Lord Camden aſked, if Lord Mansfield meant to have that paper entered upon the journals. To which Lord Mansfield anſwered, *No, no! only to leave it with the clerk.*

After Lord Gower, the ſame day, had moved, that the ſtanding order of the room relative to ſtrangers might be read, Lord Chatham ſtood up; but the Duke of Grafton ſtill crying out, *Clear the Room! Clear the Room!* And the Lords Denbigh and Marchmont quitting their places to aſſiſt the officers in driving out not only all ſtrangers, but even every member of the lower room, increaſed the clamour, and threw the whole aſſembly into uproar and confuſion. Lord Chatham was up three minutes, attempting to ſpeak; but ſuch was the confuſion, he could not be heard. At length he ſent the Duke of Richmond to the chairman, to let him know, "He wanted to ſpeak to the conſtruction of the ſtanding order," but the members would not hear him: Upon which he ſaid, *What not hear me?* And immediately left the room. The Dukes of Northumberland, Richmond, Portland, Devonſhire, Mancheſter, &c. with Rockingham, and all the minority Lords preſent, directly followed his Lordſhip.

The ſpeaker of the upper room was on Monday directed to give ſtrict orders to the officers, that no perſon be admitted to be in any part of the aſſembly during the ſitting thereof, except ſuch who have a right to be there, according to the ſtanding orders; the Uſher of the Black Rod was called to the bar, to hear the above order read, and directed to ſee it put in execution.

The room then broke up.

December 19. Laſt night's Gazette contains a proclamation for proroguing the parliament of Ireland, from Tueſday the 18th of December, to Tueſday the 15th of January next.

In conſequence of ſome expreſſions made uſe of by Governor Johnſtone, in the Houſe of Commons, laſt Friday, and applying them, by inſinuation, to the Right Hon. Lord George (Sackville) Germaine: The latter being informed of what paſſed (for he was not in the houſe that day) followed Governor Johnſtone out of the houſe yeſterday, and called him into the Court of Requeſts, and there demanded ſatisfaction, which Mr. Johnſtone ſeemed to decline, by ſaying, "He was order, he was quite parliamentary, &c.------Lord George ſaid, he had no right to aſperſe his character, and inſiſted upon his meeting him at four o'clock that day (it was now two o'clock) at the Ring in Hyde-Park. As Governor Johnſtone could not uſe the ſword, piſtols were agreed upon. Lord George took the Right Hon. Thomas Townſhend with him as his ſecond; and Sir James Lowther, Bart. was Governor Johnſtone's ſecond. Mr. Johnſtone's piſtols were fired firſt, and the combatants having miſſed each other (though the diſtance was very ſmall) they had recourſe to his Lordſhip's piſtols. Lord George miſſed his antagoniſt again; but Mr. Johnſtone's ball ſtruck againſt the cock of his Lordſhip's piſtol. After this ſecond firing, the ſeconds immediately interpoſed, and the affair ended.

December 20. On Tueſday a petition was preſented to the Lords of the Admiralty, by the merchants trading to South-Carolina and Georgia, praying that a convoy may be appointed before the firſt of March next, to protect the homeward bound veſſels, laden with the produce of thoſe provinces.

Yeſterday the trial of Mr. Robinſon, for publiſhing one of Junius's letters, came on at Guildhall. Whilſt the Judge was giving his charge, one of the jury ſtarted up, and cried out, *You need not ſay any more, for I'm determined to acquit him.* On which the Attorney-General moved to have that man removed from the jury; but this was objected to by Serjeant Glynn: On which the trial was put off until next term.

December 22. Some letters it is ſaid, have been ſtopped at one of our general poſt-offices, on an information that their contents were of a treaſonable nature; and that the correſpondents names, together with other particulars, will ſoon be made public.

A great lawyer, it is ſaid, has certainly declared his intention to retire, being convinced at laſt that at periods like the preſent ------"the poſt of honour is a private ſtation."

It is ſaid that ſome great changes in adminiſtration will take place ſoon after the holidays; many piques have been taken, and innuendoes thrown out, which cannot fail being productive of divers alterations.

December 24. A noble Lord, when he lately reſigned, refuſed to accept any other place, or a penſion. The cauſe is ſuppoſed to be, the neceſſity his Lordſhip imagines he may be ſoon under to juſtify himſelf for the late negociations with France and Spain; and this juſtification he thinks he could not ſo well give if placed or penſioned.

A correſpondent, accounting for the ſtorm on Tueſday night laſt, ſays, that the promotion of Jemmy Twitcher provoked even the deep caverns of the earth, and the very elements to vent their wrath againſt him.

Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains his Majeſty's order in Council dated December 21, by which the following bounties are extended from the 31ſt inſtant, to the 14th of February inclusive, viz. 3l. for every able ſeaman, 2l. for every ordinary ſeaman, on voluntarily entering to ſerve in the royal navy; 2l. for every perſon who ſhall diſcover an able, and 30s. an ordinary ſeaman, concealing themſelves: Alſo 20s. to each able bodied landman, who ſhall enter to ſerve on board the royal navy.

December 25. Several American Agents are to wait upon Lord Hillſborough in a few days, to learn his Lordſhip's ſentiments on the ſubject of ſome particulars concerning the protection of the colonies, in caſe of a war.

It is ſaid, that previous to the next meeting of parliament, the leading gentlemen in oppoſition will meet at the Thatched-houſe Tavern, St. James's, in order to concert meaſures for their conduct during the remainder of the preſent ſeſſion.

It is generally believed Lord Weymouth will ſoon join the minority.

The Earl of Sandwich has appointed William Fraſer and ------ Phelps, Eſqrs. to be his Secretaries for the management of the affairs of his department.

December 27. It is ſaid that a difference of opinion has ariſen in the Privy Council concerning the laſt anſwer received from the court of Spain, in conſequence of which ſome more reſignations are expected ſoon to take place.

We are informed there is no one yet fixed on to relieve the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom.

The Roſe, Simblett, from South-Carolina and Cowes, bound to Holland, is loſt on that coaſt, and all the crew, except two perſons, are ſuppoſed to have periſhed.

December 28. We hear that the anſwer returned to ſuch mercantile bodies as have applied for the protection of their trade, is, that their requeſts ſhall be granted, if a war be declared before the time they require it; and this regards the applications of the India company and Carolina merchants, as well as other bodies of capital traders.

December 29. Yeſterday a courier arrived at St. James's from France, diſpatched by our ambaſſador there, with an account of a total change in the French miniſtry.

Theſe accounts ſay, that the Duc de Choiſeul is baniſhed.

And that the Duc de Noailles is now miniſter.

It is ſaid that the above changes were brought about by Madam Barré.

By this change in the French miniſtry it is ſuppoſed that the idea of a war will loſe ground.

The ſtate of the national debt, as it ſtood on the 5th day of January laſt, amounted to 128,999,036l. and the intereſt, or other charges, attending the ſame 4,593,943l.

The moſt amazing political Phœnomenon appeared on Chriſtmas-day in France. The Duke de Choiſeul, who has been for many years the moſt abſolute miniſter that ever triumphed in an abſolute government, was ſent in the midſt of luxury and glory, by a Lettre de Cachet, to be a priſoner in his own caſtle, in the province of ----------. His brother, the Duke de Praſlin, who ſuperintended the military department, ſhared the ſame fate. None of the Duke de Choiſeul's friends are ſuffered to viſit him, and he now lives the moſt diſgraced man, who on Chriſtmas eve was the moſt triumphant nobleman in Europe.

It is now generally believed that Junius is the joint-production of the Earl of Shelburne, Col. Barré, and Mr. Dunning.

The diſtreſſes of the poor in a neighbouring kingdom, eſpecially in the capital, are ſo great, that a certain great man is afraid of his life, on which account the guards of the city and caſtle have, for ſome time, been doubled, and ſtill continue ſo.

January 1. A correſpondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold *a Bed of Juſtice*, all the members of the Parliament went out of the aſſembly to a man, and left the King alone to enregiſter his edict, and that, the moment the King went out at one door of the parliament, all the members entered at the other door, and one and all entered a formal proteſt againſt the enregiſtering the ſaid edict.

The ſame correſpondent adds, orders had been ſent from court for twenty thouſand troops immediately to ſurround the city of Paris, in order to quell, if poſſible, the preſent inſurgents; and that it was generally thought the military on this occaſion would not act offenſively againſt the mutineers, provided they were headed by the parliament; ſo that when this letter came from Paris all was anarchy and confuſion there.

Lord Weymouth, we are confidently aſſured, gave his opinion for an immediate war with Spain, and on this account was obliged to relinquiſh the poſt of Secretary of State for the Southern department, becauſe in ſuch diſpoſition he could not treat with the Spaniſh Miniſter for peace. His Lordſhip was offered the Northern department, but choſe to retire.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador and the Count de Lavagna, his brother and Secretary, attended the court and drawing room at St. James's on Sunday, and ſtayed there longer than any of the other foreign Miniſters.

Yeſterday ſome of the principal members in the Minority paid a viſit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes.

It is the opinion of ſome great politicians, that the change of the Miniſtry in France, will be productive of a ſimilar event here.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Paris, to his Friend in London, dated December 25.

"As ſoon as the news of the exile of the Duke de Choiſeul was made known in this capital, conſternation was viſible in the faces of all the inhabitants. Soon after rage and deſpair ſucceeded, on their being informed, that the Duke d'Aiguillon was appointed to ſucceed him.------The people ran in crouds to the Parliament, which was aſſembled on this occaſion, crying out for the removal of ſuch a tyrant. The Parliament hath diſpatched ſome of their officers to all their different bodies in the provinces, to invite them to join unanimouſly in making moſt humble remonſtrances to his Majeſty on this ſubject. If the King perſiſts in his choice, it is not doubted but that we ſhall ſee a civil war. ---A happy circumſtance for your nation, if ſhe knows how to make an advantage of it.

"It is ſaid, that the two departments which were united in the perſon of the Duke de Choiſeul will be divided; M. de Broglio is talked of for the department of war; and M. de Noailles for foreign affairs, in the room of M. de Praſlin."

WHITEHALL, December 19. The King on the reſignation of the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Weymouth, has been pleaſed to deliver the ſeals of the Southern department to the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, and to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich principal Secretary of State for the Northern.

At the Court at the Queen's-houſe, the 19th of December, 1770.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, to be one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, his Lordſhip was this day, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

WHITEHALL, December 22. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Lord Le Deſpencer, and to the Right Hon. Henry Frederick Thynne, Eſq; the office of Poſt-Maſters General.

PARIS, December 21. The Parliament has received letters from his Majeſty, dated the 19th, in which they are ordered to proceed to buſineſs, but they have refuſed to obey them.

LEIDEN, December 23. A letter of good credit from Paris, dated the 17th inſtant, aſſures us that the Parliament of that city in their deliberation on the 14th, on the ſubject of the King's refuſal to give audience to his Parliament before they had reſumed their functions, had reſolved that their firſt preſident ſhould ſay to his Majeſty, "your edict, Sire, is deſtructive of all law; your Parliament is charged to maintain law; and the law periſhing they ſhould periſh with it. Theſe are, Sire, the laſt words of your Parliament."

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 5.

HIS Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleaſed to give his Aſſent to an Ordinance appointing Henry Peronneau and Benjamin Dart, Eſqrs, Joint Public Treaſurers of this Province.

Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty's Packet-Boat the Swallow, Capt. George Wauchop, arrived here in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Falmouth.

The principal Merchants, Land-Holders, Mechanics, and all others, who have the Intereſt of the Province at Heart, in order to prevent *almoſt* all the Hard-Money being carried to the Northern Provinces, inſtead of taking our Produce in lieu of theirs, have ſigned an Agreement to take Spaniſh and Portugal Coins at the following Rates, viz. Milled Dollars at 32s. 6d. Milled Half ditto 16s. 3d. Milled Quarter ditto 8s. and 1-penny Halfpenny; unmilled Dollars, (commonly called Cobs) weighing 17 dwt. 8 gr. at 32s. 6d. unmilled Half-Dollars, weighing 8 dwt. 16 gr. at 16s. 3d. Piſtareens, at 6s. 3d. Milled Doubloons, weighing 17 dwt. at 24l. Milled Half-Doubloons, weighing 8 dwt. 12 gr. at 12 l. Milled Piſtoles, weighing 4 dwt. 6 gr. at 6 l. Unmilled Doubloons, Half-Doubloons, and Piſtoles, weighing as the Milled, after the ſame Rates. A Half-Johannes, weighing 9 dwt. at 13l. a Moidore, weighing 6 dwt. 20 gr. at 9l. 15s.

We hear a Party of the Cherokees, and ſome Northern Indians, are gone to War againſt the Chickeſaws, to revenge the Death of ſome Cherokees killed by them.

Laſt Friday being St. DAVID's Day, the ſame was uſhered in by the ringing of the Bells, &c. and about one o'Clock a Number of Gentlemen, (ancient Briton's, and their Decendants) met at Mr. Holiday's on the Bay, to commemorate the Feſtivity of the Day. After Dinner many loyal Toaſts were drank, wiſhing a long and happy Reign to our Gracious Sovereign, and his Royal Conſort; the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family. The Memory of thoſe Worthies who ſignalized themſelves in Defence of their Country againſt Julius Cæſar, and others, who attempted to deprive them of their Liberty; with many other loyal and patriotic Toaſts. The Company, after returning Thanks to their Chairman, (John Hughes, Eſq;) for his kind Acceptance of that Office, broke up about 8 o'Clock.

The ſame Day Joſeph Jordan and Edmund James, were executed here, purſuant to their Sentence, for running away with a Schooner and Negroes, belonging to Colonel Joſeph Glover, of Ponpon, as formerly mentioned in this Paper. Thomas Dannaills, who was alſo ſentenced to be hanged for the ſame Crime, but recommended to Mercy by the Petit-Jury, was pardoned by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

This Day the Ship St. Helena, George Arthar, Maſter, ſails for Briſtol, in whom go Paſſengers, John Gibbes, Eſq; and Family, Miſs Barnwell, Miſs Stevens, and ſome others.

Mr. EDMUND BURKE, in his Speech in the Robin-Hood Society, November laſt, ſays, "To me he ſeems to tread cloſe in the foot-ſteps of his fellow-labourers in the miniſterial vineyard, and to crow over us with the ſame reaſon, that they triumph over the Americans. As the injured coloniſts have begun to import, they conclude that their point is gained, and they cry out victory! But what ground have they for this exultation? The coloniſts have all along continued true to their grand original principle. As the Miniſters were not ſatisfied with the declaratory act, but reduced to practice a right, which ſhould have been deemed only ſpeculative; as they impoſed taxes upon certain articles of commerce, the coloniſts diſcontinued the importation of theſe articles. As the Miniſters, in their great wiſdom, choſe to repeal every new tax but that on tea, the Coloniſts choſe to keep pace with them on their ſcheme of reconciliation, and to recommence the importation of the articles which were again freed of taxes. But as the Miniſters thought proper, for the ſake of preſerving the right of taxation, to continue the duty on tea, the Coloniſts, in order to deny this right, thought proper to continue their aſſociations for the non-importation of tea. In ſhort, they have invariably regulated their conduct by that of the Miniſters. As Adminiſtration roſe in its pretenſions, America roſe. As Adminiſtration relaxed, America relaxed. Nor has yet any advantage been gained over them. Though the loſs of their trade, the loſs of their affections and allegiance, has been hazarded, the quarrel is as far as ever from a determination. They have in ſome meaſure copied the prudence of the King of Pruſſia, one of the moſt politic princes in Europe. When any foreign ſtate lays a tax upon any goods exported out of his territories, what does he do? He immediately lays an equivalent tax upon ſome commodity out of their country. The Americans could not directly take this ſtep, but they did what was tantamount; they entered into ſolemn agreement, to import none of the taxed goods.

Thus it appears from this deduction, that the Miniſters have no reaſon to plume themſelves upon the termination of the quarrels, which they have revived in America, or upon any aſſiſtance which they are like to derive from that quarter. Before the Americans can heartily concur in any meaſure, which it may be neceſſary for Briton to embrace at this juncture, their grievances muſt be redreſſed. The ſame irrefragible arguments which were applied by my honourable friend, to Britain, are equally applicable to them, and to the Iriſh. Their ſupport muſt be purchaſed by the removal of every cauſe of diſcontent. This is the only magic, the only charm, which can draw their affection, which can cement and unite the different members of the empire, and make it act as if inſpired by one ſoul. Inſtead, therefore, of charging the Americans with *very unwarrantable practices*, and thus threatening them with coercive meaſures, the Miniſter ought immediately to have propoſed the repeal of the tea act, and to have adopted every other ſcheme of reconciliation. Thus formed by mutual confidence and attachment, into one firm and compact body, we may look our enemies in the face. He who gives any other advice can hardly be an honeſt man, much leſs a wiſe Counſellor; and the Miniſter who could not ſee and embrace this truth, is not by his abilities entitled to the ſtation which he occupies. For, if the Bourbon confederacy be an object of terror, it is certainly no juſt object of contempt. He, therefore, who will not ſtrive to exert againſt it the whole undivided ſtrength of our empire, muſt either be a foe or a driveller."

February	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
28th.	Sloop Induſtry, John Patty,	New-Providence
March 1ſt.	Sloop Dove, Jonathan Higgs,	St. Kitts
2d.	Snow Britannia, Richard Eyres,	New-York
	Schooner Broton-Iſland-Packet, P. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Ship Glaſgow, Alexander Marques,	New-York
	Brig Aurora, Daniel Mc Carthy,	Falmouth
4th.	Sloop Polly, Samuel Lightbourn,	Antigua
	Ship Hope, George Caſey,	Ferrol
February	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
25th.	Ship Alexander, John Dorrington,	London
	Brig Minerva, Edward Moriſon,	Leghorn
	Brig Sally, Robert Steil,	Goſport
27th.	Sloop Britannia, Iſaac Tubbs,	Beaufort
	Sloop Beauſain, Edward Ingham,	Jamaica
March 1ſt.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Dove, Jonathan Higgs,	Ditto
2d.	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Jamaica
	Schooner Spry, James Mitchell,	North-Carolina
4th.	Brig Friendſhip, John Lewis,	Briſtol
	Brig Hero, Charles Chadwick,	Winyaw
	Brig Sally, John Fletcher,	Cowes
	Schooner Broton-Iſland-Packet, P. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Brig Endeavour, George Cleiland,	London
February	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
26th.	Sloop Little-Betſey, George Ball,	New-Providence
27th.	Schooner Betſey, Turner Vardell,	Jamaica
	Ship Little-Carpenter, John Maitland,	Cowes
	Brig Catherine & Elizabeth, Peter Galatian,	Falmouth
28th.	Ship Beaver, Pierre de Peyſter,	London
March 1ſt.	Sloop Betſey, John Todd,	Barbados
	Sloop Two-Brothers, John Manchester,	St. Kitts
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Briſtol
	Schooner Exchange, John Willis,	Barbados
2d.	Schooner Joanna, Thomas Langen,	New-Providence
	Schooner Thomas & Elizabeth, Nath. Bethell,	Barbados
	Schooner Spry, James Mitchell,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Britannia, James Tubbs,	Ditto
	Sloop Liberty, Thomas Hammond,	Penſacola
	Sloop William, John Hampton,	New-Providence
	Sloop Betſey, John Mc Murtrie,	Monſerrat
	Ship Heſter, John Stout,	Cowes
4th.	Sloop John & Elizabeth, Thomas Sanders,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Bold-Henry, James Giles,	New-York
	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Three-Friends, Edward Bacon,	Boſton
	Schooner Experiment, John Darrell,	Bermuda
	Brig Elizabeth, Robert Cunningham,	Liſbon

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jackſonſburgh Races,

WILL begin on TUESDAY the 26th Day of March, Inſtant, free for any Horſe, carrying Weight for Age. And on the following Day, a Race free only for COLTS, foaled in this Province, not above four Years old, and who had not won a Plate the preceding Year.

An Elegant BALL is propoſed to be on the firſt Evening of the Races, at *Two Dollars* each Subſcriber, to be paid to Mrs. CULLIATTE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, about a Mile from *Monck's Corner*, in *St. John's* Pariſh, containing about 472 Acres, Part thereof Rice Swamp; the high Land well timbered, and good for Corn or Indico; bounding Eaſt and North on Dr. Keith and William Anderſon's Land, from North to Weſt on Gabriel Guignard and Widow Monck's, from Weſt to South on Colonel Singellton and Mr. John Dawſon's, and from South to Eaſt on Mr. Dawſon and Mr. John Ripault's. The Timber on it is as good as any in the Province, and ſcarce two Miles from a Landing.——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to

SIMON TUFTS.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY,

At Mr. Joſeph Levy's, *at New-Market, on* Thurſday *the 28th Day of* March, *Inſtant*;

SIXTY-THREE

VALUABLE NEGROES,

(*Moſtly this Country born*)

BELONGING to the Eſtate of JOHN GIBBES, deceaſed, conſiſting of a very good Driver, ſeveral valuable Houſe-Wenches, Carpenters, Coopers, Sawyers, handy Boys and Girls, the Reſt Field Slaves, not inferior to any Parcel of equal Number in this Province. The Conditions of the Sale are, that the Purchaſers give their Bonds, with approved Security, payable the firſt Day of January, 1772, and bearing Intereſt from the Day of Sale. The Property not to be altered until the Conditions are complied with.

*** Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to give in Accounts thereof, upon Oath; and all Perſons any wiſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM GIBBES,
CULCHETH GIBBES, } Executors.

Sampit, Winyaw, May 18, 1770.

STRAYED up with my cattle, a pied four years old STEER, marked with a half poplar leaf in the left ear, and a crop in the right, branded B→. The owner muſt prove his property, and apply to me for payment.

JOSEPH HENNING.

Who has had the ſaid ſteer appraiſed by three freeholders.

On Tueſday the 26th of March, Inſtant, will be ſold, at the Houſe of Mrs. Mary Culliatte, *in* Jackſonſburgh,

SEVERAL valuable Country born NEGROES, among whom are Coopers, Sawyers, Houſe Wenches, handy Boys and Girls, &c.

Alſo, at the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold,

TWO valuable TRACTS of LAND, viz. one Tract at *Maple Cane*, containing 530 Acres, the other Tract at the *Black-Swamp*, containing 883 Acres, inferior to few Tracts in the Province for Corn, Rice and Indico.——The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

HENRY WEBSTER.

MORO,

WILL cover this Seaſon any Time after the firſt of April NEXT, at *Spoon Savannah, St. Paul's* Pariſh, where Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; now reſides, at FIVE POUNDS Sterling each Mare, and a *Dollar* to the Groom. No Mares will be received unleſs the Money is ſent with them. Very good Paſturage, and great Care will be taken of the Mares.

N. B. Moſt of MORO's Sires and Grand-Sires covered at *Ten Guineas* in England.—Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above Horſe may treat with

ANDREW RUTLEDGE, or
theref. ANDREW LORD.

FRANCIS BAYLE,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Friends and the Public in general, that he is removed into Tradd-ſtreet, between Mr. *George Abbott Hall's* and Mr. *Abraham Roulain's*, Cabinet-Maker, where he intends to carry on the TAYLOR's BUSINESS in all its Branches. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that are pleaſed to Favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely on his utmoſt Care and Diligence to ſerve them.

Selling off reaſonably cheap,

THE Remainder of the STOCK in TRADE of Mr. PHILIP TIDYMAN, conſiſting of a great Variety of Articles in the PLATE and JEWELLERY Branch, being the compleateſt Aſſortment of any in this Province, which will be ſold at a very low Advance, particularly at a ſhort Credit, or for Caſh, for which 10 h. to 15l. per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed. WILLIAM DONALDSON.

The beſt Price given for old GOLD and SILVER.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, at the Twelve-Mile Houſe, *where* Iſaac Lockhart *now lives, on Monday the firſt day of April next*;

THREE NEGROES, viz. one likely houſe-wench and a young child, a very likely boy that would make a good waiting-boy: Likewiſe a few gentle tame cattle, and ſome houſhold furniture. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOSEPH WOOD.

TO BE SOLD,

SUNDRY TRACTS of valuable *Santee* River-Swamp LAND, with ſufficient high Land for Settlements, and very good for Indico or Hemp. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer

---

STRAYED or STOLEN, a SORREL MARE, has a flaxen main and tail, with a bright ſtar on her forehead, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a J a diamond and C in one, and is a natural trotter.

Another GRAY MARE, with a ſhort main, long tail, her brands not known, but is a natural pacer; they are both about fifteen hands high.

Whoever delivers either of them to me in King-ſtreet, or on my plantation in St. Stephen's pariſh, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

BLAKE LEAY WHITE.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, two negro fellows, named BEOY and JUPITER, the firſt is about five feet and an half high, well made, the other a ſhort, old looking fellow. Whoever will deliver either of them to me in King-ſtreet, or on my plantation in St. Stephen's pariſh, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

BLAKE LEAY WHITE.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Thurſday the 14th Day of March next, at the Plantation of JAMES NORVELL, *deceaſed*;

ALL the Eſtate of the ſaid *James Norvell*, both real and perſonal, viz. Seven NEGROE FELLOWS, two of whom are very good Sawyers, one of them is alſo a Houſe-Carpenter, the others Field Slaves; likewiſe two Wenches and one Child, with a Stock of Horſes and neat Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Tools, and Houſhold Furniture; a ſmall Quantity of Indico Seed: Alſo, Three Tracts of LAND, on the North Side of Santee River, in St. Mark's Pariſh, Craven County. One of the Tracts contains 500 Acres, all River Swamp, and reckoned to be as good as any in thoſe Parts, for Indico, &c. Another containing 200 Acres, moſtly River Swamp, Part of which is cleared and under good Fence, and may be planted this Year; the other contains 100 Acres, all high Land, Part of which is cleared and under good Fence. All the ſaid Tracts exceeding good for planting of Indico, &c.

The Conditions of Sale will be Credit until the firſt Day of January next, the Property not to be altered until approved Security is given.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to us, by the Day of Sale; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame, to us, before the firſt Day of April next.

JARED NEILSON, ſen. }
JARED NEILSON, jun. } Adminiſtrators.

EVERY Perſon having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of RICHARD BAKER, and who hitherto have neglected to deliver their Accounts, though requeſted by repeated Advertiſements, for near eighteen Months paſt, are for the laſt Time, deſired to ſend them in, properly atteſted, as I am determined to cloſe the Affairs of ſaid Eſtate the firſt of April next. JOHN BAKER, Ex'cutor.

THOMAS MORE's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

GEORGE COOKE,

BEING under the neceſſity of returning to England, in conſequence of the death of his partner, would be much obliged to all thoſe who are indebted to the copartnerſhip of GEORGE COOKE, & Co. either by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of April next.

He will diſpoſe of the ſtock of GOODS *on hand, at a low advance, for Caſh;*

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Rich brocaded, ſtriped and flowered ſilks, pink, green and blue mantuas; black, blue, crimſon, pink and white flowered ſattin; blue and black plain ditto; black, blue and white flowered ſarſnet, figured and plain modes; black, blue, pink and white perſians; plain and figured ſilk and thread gauzes, ſilk and thread bordered gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, black and white Paris net, black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs and neck-cloths, Scots check and black love handkerchiefs, a large aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons; blond, thread, trolly, and Dutch laces; fine chip hats, black bombateens, blue and black princes ſtuffs, ſtained and tortoiſe-ſhell combs, ſilk and leather mitts and gloves, fans, cap wire, Scotch and flouriſhing threads, India cotton, tapes, pins, Whitechapel and common needles; women, girls, and childrens ſtays; men and womens ſilk, cotton, and thread hoſe; baladine ſilk, and twiſt of all colours, an aſſortment of ſuperfine broad cloths and trimmings, ſeveral pieces of Yorkſhire ditto, white and coloured plains, London and Briſtol blankets, Scotch and German oznabrugs; 3-4th, 7-8th, and yard wide Iriſh linens; 3-4th, 7-8th, and yard wide checks; black, blue, ſcarlet and crimſon ſerge deniſme; black, blue, green, buff, and crimſon breeches patterns; black, blue, green, and ſcarlet hair ſhag; ſcarlet and claret-coloured witney, ſcarlet baize, hair ſeating, looking-glaſſes, compleat ſets of braſs for chair harneſs, ſurveyors compaſſes and chains, china and delph ware, cutlery, ironmongery, pewter, black pepper, gun-powder, ſhot, bar lead, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, rum, bar iron, broad and narrow hoes, fowling pieces, cotton and wool cards, ſalt butter in firkins, &c.

THOMAS HAMILTON,

Has for Sale, at a Store on Elliott's Wharf,

DOUBLE BEER, juſt imported from Philadelphia, of an extraordinary Quality—Butter, Milk and Water Bread—Superfine Flour—Cherry Bounce—Chocolate, &c. which he will ſell reaſonably for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

He alſo continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and will be much obliged to his Friends who favour him with the Sale of their Crops.

Wanted to attend in a Store,

A Perſon who is well acquainted with the Dry Goods Buſineſs, and that can have a good Recommendation of his Abilities, Honeſty and Sobriety; ſuch a Perſon will meet with good Encouragement, and no other need apply.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

RETURNS his moſt ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers, for the many Favours he has received, and as he intends embarking for England in the Spring, he hopes thoſe who are any ways indebted to him, will either make ſpeedy Payment, or ſettle with him to his Satisfaction. The Buſineſs in his Abſence will be carried on by Mr. STEPHEN LEE, with whom he has lately entered into Partnerſhip; the Continuance of their Friends Favours will be gratefully acknowledged, as they may depend on their utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction. They have now on Hand, a neat ASSORTMENT of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, very handſome STONE SHOE and KNEE BUCKLES, neat rich chaſed gilt CORALS, GOLD Sleeve BUTTONS, SILVER Table and Tea SPOONS, PUNCH STRAINERS, SALTS, and ſeveral other Articles too tedious to mention, which they will ſell at their Shop, the Corner of Broad-ſtreet, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

THE Subſcriber, in order to entitle himſelf to the Benefit of the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, commonly called the *Attachment Act*, he further gives Notice, that he is ready to appear, anſwer, and, if the Laws, on the Exigency of the Caſe ſo require, file Bail, to any Suit, Summons, or Proceſs, that ſhall or may, in the mean Time, be commenced, ſued, or proſecuted againſt him.

ARTHUR DOWNES.

February 26, 1771. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 18th Day of March next, at the Plantation where the late PETER BUSH, *deceaſed, lived, at Aſhepoo,*

TWELVE VALUABLE

FIELD SLAVES,

about thirty Head of tame Cattle, ſome Horſes, Sheep, Houſhold Furniture, and Plantation Tools, &c. late the Property of the ſaid Deceaſed. The Conditions of the Sale are, all Sums under Fifty Pounds to be ready Money, and all above, Credit will be given to the firſt of January, 1772, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security.

ABRAHAM BUSH, BENJAMIN WEBB, } Executors.

JAMES TAYLOR,

BOOK-BINDER and STATIONER;

BINDS Books gilt and lettered; Books lettered or gilt, all Kinds of Blank Books furniſhed, plain or ruled, in any Binding, agreeable to Directions, or made as deſired, of Gentlemen's own Paper, in the neateſt Manner, and with the greateſt Diſpatch, at his Book-Binding and Stationary Shop, almoſt oppoſite the State-Houſe, where he has always ready made, the beſt BLACK INK, warranted not to fade; alſo, extraordinary good red, green, and yellow INK in Phials.

☞ FEW Copies of MORE's ALMANACK neatly ſtitch'd and interleaved, to be had at the above Shop.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, an honeſt, ſober Lad, that can read and write tolerably well. Apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

JUST OPENED,

BY the Subſcriber, at the Houſe between Captain *Gillon* and Mr. *Joſhua Lockwood's*, in *Broad-ſtreet*, a genteel ORDINARY, every Day; and keeps ready prepared COLLARD BEEF and PORK, ALAMODE and POTTED BEEF; alſo makes TARTS, CHEESECAKES, JELLIES, &c. on the ſhorteſt Notice. She will alſo entertain a few Day-Boarders, who may depend on the beſt of Treatment.—Any Gentlemen beſpeaking a Dinner or Supper, may be aſſured of having it ſent to their Apartments at the Hour appointed.

JANE STEWART.

JOHN POTTER,

HAS juſt imported in the Ship *Molly*, Capt. *Duncan*, from *Philadelphia*, and has for Sale at his Houſe in *Union-ſtreet*, beſt Double Beer, Cyder, Cheeſe, Water Biſcuit in Kegs, hard Soap, Chocolate, &c.

TWENTY

NEW NEGROES,

MEN and WOMEN,

From fifteen to twenty-five Years of Age, have had the Small-Pox;

Juſt imported in the Brigantine *Greyhound*, GEORGE CATOR, Maſter,

And to be ſold at Col. Beale's Wharf, either for Caſh, Rice, or Pork.

Charles-Town, February 25, 1771.

HAVING entered into Partnerſhip with Mr. WILLIAM PRICE, I purpoſe to depart this Province early in June next: I THEREFORE GIVE NOTICE, That I am ready in the mean Time, to anſwer any Suit that may be brought, and to appear and give Bail, to any Summons that may or can be iſſued againſt me, in Terms of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, called the Attachment Act.

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ELISHA POINSETT, ſen. lately deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to

ELISHA POINSETT, Executor.

CATHERINE POINSETT, continues to carry on the Buſineſs, and will be obliged to her Friends for their Cuſtom.

THE Subſcriber deſires thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of Dr. WILLIAM PILLANS, deceaſed, to pay their reſpective Debts thereto, on or before the Firſt Day of April next, as all Accounts then unſettled, will without Diſtinction be put in Suit, without further Notice, from

February 25, 1771. JOHN TROUP.

To be ſold at private Sale,

TWO very valuable young SLAVES, one of whom plays well on the French-Horn, can Cook a little, wait on a Gentleman, take care of Horſes, &c. the other a very fine Waiting-Man in every Reſpect, dreſſes and ſhaves tolerably well, and are ſold for no fault, but the Owner having no Occaſion for them. For Particulars apply to

OATS & RUSSEL.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a mulatto young man, named JEMMY or JAMES, who I lately purchaſed at public veadue. He is an upright likely arch fellow, has a buſhy head of hair, which he combs back, he plays on the violin, and as he pretends to be a taylor and barber, may attempt to paſs for a free man. Whoever therefore harbours or employs the ſaid mulatto ſlave, may depend on being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law; and whoever will ſecure him in goal, or deliver him to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive *Six Piſtoles* reward; and any proving by whom he is harboured, either in this province or Georgia, to the conviction of the offender, if a white perſon, ſhall have *Ten Piſtoles*, and *Four Piſtoles* if a free mulatto or negro.

MILES BREWTON.

☞ As the above ſlave, named JEMMY or JAMES, was ſeen croſſing Combahee ferry, on the 12th inſtant, February, no doubt he will endeavour to eſcape in ſome veſſel from Beaufort or Savannah. He ſhews a ticket as he paſſes, which he ſays is from me or ſome other perſon. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forwarned carrying him off, as they will certainly be proſecuted for the ſame.

TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 26th Inſtant, March, at the Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of John Nevin,

SUNDRY Houſhold Furniture, among which are, ſome Table-Linen, Blankets, and Sheeting, which have never been uſed, and Four NEGRO MEN.

OATS & RUSSEL.

TO BE SOLD at public outcry, at Monck's Corner, *on Tueſday the 19th day of March next, if a fair day, if otherwiſe, on the firſt fair day thereafter,*

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS, known by the names of *Wampee* and *Brick-Houſe* plantations, formerly poſſeſſed by Mr. *James Keith*, ſituate in Biggen ſwamp, four miles from Monck's corner, and contains 1460 acres, old meaſure, with a command of water ſufficient for a dry ſeaſon; about 300 acres whereof is rice land, and the remainder very good high land. The buildings on each plantation are very convenient, of well ſeaſoned ſtuff, and are in very good order; an exceeding good rice machine, with twelve peſtles that works well.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

Twenty very valuable NEGROES, among whom are, a cooper, ſawyers, boatmen, and two handy boys, the others all good field negroes.

The purchaſers may have nine months credit for the lands, and three months for the negroes, paying intereſt from the date, and giving approved ſecurity, before the property is altered.

DAVID DEAS,
JAMES GORDON,
CHARLES MILL.

February 20, 1771.

The plats of the land may be ſeen at Mr. Deas's.

N. B. If the purchaſer inclines to part with the Brick-Houſe, and 300 acres of the high land contiguous thereto, to be laid out ſo as not to interfere with the ſwamp land, or to take in any part of the reſerve of water on that tract, £. 1700 will be allowed out of the purchaſe money of the lands.

Charles-Town, February 20, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcribers, by Order of the Honourable the Court of Common-Pleas in this Province, were lately appointed Truſtees, or Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of SIMS WHITE, of Charles-Town, Merchant, an Inſolvent Debtor; and by like Order, all and ſingular the Eſtate, real and perſonal, of the ſaid SIMS WHITE, was aſſigned to them, in Truſt as well for ſuch of the Creditors, as had commenced Suits againſt the ſaid SIMS WHITE, as all other the Creditors of the ſaid SIMS WHITE, who might be willing to receive a Dividend of the ſaid Eſtate, according and in Proportion to their ſeveral Debts, and ſhould within Twelve Months from the Time the ſaid SIMS WHITE was diſcharged, viz. the Twenty-firſt Day of January now laſt paſt, deliver unto the ſaid Truſtees, or any of them, an exact Account upon Oath of the ſeveral Debts and Demands to them owing. The Truſtees therefore requeſt ſuch of the Creditors, as are willing to accept a Dividend in Manner aforeſaid, to be ſpeedy in delivering a State of their Demands. And they give further Notice, that the following real and perſonal Eſtate, late of the ſaid SIMS WHITE, aſſigned to them as aforeſaid, viz.

A certain PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 1060 ACRES, more or leſs, ſituate on Britton's Neck, in Queenſborough Townſhip, in Craven County, on the North-Eaſt Side of Pedee-River, whereon the ſaid SIMS WHITE lately planted.------- Alſo, one other PLANTATION, PARCEL, or TRACT of LAND, containing 663 ACRES, or thereabouts, ſituate, lying and being in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, in the ſaid Province, well wooded, on a good Landing, and not above 10 or 12 Miles from Charles-Town, which was lately the Property of Mr. JOHN ROSE, and by him ſold to Mr. WHITE, and ſaid to be valuable.------Alſo, a PEW fronting the North Iſle in St. Philip's Church, Charles-Town; and about THIRTY-SIX very valuable SLAVES, and a ſmall Stock of CATTLE and HOGS on each of the ſaid Plantations (to be delivered there) will, by their Order, be publicly SOLD, to the higheſt Bidder, (in Truſt for the Purpoſes aforeſaid) at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on MONDAY the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of MARCH next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, if a fair Day, and if not, the next fair Day.------- The Purchaſers may have Credit, for all Sums above *One Hundred Pounds* Currency, till the Firſt Day of January, 1772, paying Intereſt, and giving Bond with Security, if required.

JOHN ROSE,
ANDREW LORD,
CHARLES PINCKNEY, } Aſſignees.

N. B. The PLATE and HOUSHOLD FURNITURE late of ſaid Mr. WHITE, will be ſold at the Dwelling-Houſe, at the North End of the BAY, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day the other Effects are ſold at the Vendue-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD at Auction, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the Fifth Day of March next,

A PEW, No. 26, in the Middle Iſle of *St. Michael's* Church.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Tueſday the 12th Day of March, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange at Par;

THE SNOW CAROLINA SOCIETY, a ſound good Veſſel, burthen 570 Barrels of Rice, and ſails very faſt.—She has been double bottomed in a neat and ſtrong Manner at Bermuda, and is now careening, &c. at Hobcaw, at Mr. Linn's Place, of whom may be obtained a further Account of ſaid Veſſel, by thoſe inclinable to purchaſe.—An Inventory of her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, may be ſeen at Mr. GEORGE SMITH'S Compting-Houſe on the Bay, or by applying to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

N. B. She has a Licence to load Rice for Portugal, &c.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Savannah *in* Georgia, *on Wedneſday the Sixth Day of March next,*

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate upon the River of Little-Settille, containing 3000 Acres, formerly belonging to Mr. JOHN GRAYSON, well known to be as good as any in the Province for Rice, Corn, and Indico, upon which are erected a good Dwelling houſe, Overſeer's Houſe, Barn, Stables, and other convenient and neceſſary Buildings, and about 200 Acres of Land cleared. The Conditions of the Sale to be *South-Carolina* Currency, Gold or Silver at the Rates they paſs in *Carolina*, or Bills of Exchange on *London* at Par, the ſame to be paid at executing the Titles.

TO BE SOLD,

A Healthy, ſtout NEGRO FELLOW, who is a good plain Cook. The only Reaſon of his being offered for Sale is, that he cannot be kept from the Dram-ſhops, of which there are too many in this Town: He will ſuit a Gentleman in the Country, as he can there be kept from Liquor. Enquire of the Printer.

Charles-Town, November 5, 1770.

THE Subſcriber intending to decline Buſineſs, hopes all Perſons who are anyways indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book-Debt, or otherways, will be kind enough to diſcharge the ſame immediately, or they may expect to find their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney a Law. tbctf. RICHARD WADE.

FOUND a few days ago, hidden in a ſtable, ten new pillow-caſes, a woman's white apron, a child's ſhift, a napkin and cap, and ſix diaper towels. They are all marked thus, BOTTON. The owner may have them by applying to the Printer hereof, and paying the charge of this advertiſement.

TO BE SOLD at Mr. JOHN ROSE'S *Plantation, near Cooſawhatchie Bridge, by public Outcry, on Monday the 10th Day of March next,*

A Valuable Stock of Neat Cattle, whereof many are very good Milch Cows, and a pretty Parcel of Steers; alſo ſome Horſes, Mares, and Colts, of a very ſerviceable Quality, for Plantation Uſe. The Conditions will be, three Months Credit, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale. STEPHEN DRAYTON.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1771. No. 274. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.			
RICE,			42s. 6d.
Turpentine,			12s. 6
Rozin,			*none*
Flour,			4l.
Ship Bread,			4l. 10
Hemp,			8l.
Saſſafras,			20s.
By the Barrel.			
Pitch,			50s.
Tar,	Common,		*none*
	Green,		3l
Pork,			12l. to 14l.
Beef,			7l.
By the Pound.			
Deer Skins,			14 to 15s.
Ditto in the Hair,			7s. 6
Beaver Skins,			20s.
INDICO.	Flora,		*none*
	Beſt Purple, Ditto Copper,		30s.
	2d Sort,		25s.
	3d Sort,		20s.
Pink and Snake Root,			5s.
Myrtle Wax,			5s.
Bees Wax,			6s.
Tann'd Leather,			4s. to 4s. 6
Butter,			3s. 6
Hogs Lard,			*none*
Tallow,			3s.
Single Refin'd Sugar,			5s. 6
By the Buſhel.			
Indian Corn,			17s. 6
Indico Seed,			10l.
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,			15s.
Red Peaſe,			15s.
Potatoes,			10s.
Ground Nuts,			15s.
Ruff Rice,			12s. 6
Oats,			12s. 6
Lime,			2s.
By the Thouſand Weight.			
Corn Blades,			12l. 10
Hay,			10l.

By the Box.			
Soap,			2 to 4s. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,			4s. 6
Mould Ditto,			5s.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,			5s.
By the Thouſand.			
Shingles,			5l.
Bricks,			7l.
STAVES.	White Oak Pipe,		30l.
	Ditto Hhd.		28l.
	Ditto Barrel,		14l.
	Red Oak Hhd.		*none*
By the Hundred Feet.			
PINE.	Half Inch Boards,		35s.
	There-fourth Inch,		40s.
	Inch,		45s.
	Featheredge,		35s.
	Inch and 1-fourth,		50s.
	Inch and an Half,		70s.
	Inch and 3 Qrs.		80s.
	Two Inch,		5l.
Scantling & Timber,			3 to 5l.
Shingling Laths,			40s.
CYPRESS.	Half Inch,		60s.
	Three-fourth Inch,		60s.
	Inch,		65s.
	Inch and 1 fourth,		70s.
	Inch and an Half,		70s.
	Inch and 3 fourths,		85s.
	Two Inch,		6l.
Scantling & Timber,			5 to 9l.
By the Barrel.			
Double Beer,			12l.
Table ditto,			8l.
Small ditto,			4l.
By the Hundred.			
Plaiſtering Laths,			40s. p. M.
Reeds,			20s.
By the Hogſhead.			
Rum,			11s.
By the Cord.			
Red Oak Bark,			*none*
Hickory Wood,			7l.
Oak ditto,			6l.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH,

At Eight and a Half for One, all Sums above Twenty Pounds Currency.

The SUBSCRIBER intending to ſail for Europe in April next, has to diſpoſe of, at his Store in Broad-ſtreet,

A neat ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

A Few remnants of ſuperfine broad cloths with trimmings, Yorkſhire cloths, white and green plains; olive, claret and ſcarlet velverets; thickſets, fuſtians, white, black and coloured jeans; oſnabrugs, crocus, garlix, dowlas, platilloes and ravens duck; brown and white ſheetings, Iriſh linens and Scotch holland; check handkerchiefs, checked and ſtriped holland; furniture checks, brown holland, Turkey ſtripes, quilted counterpains, corded dimities, damaſk and diaper table cloths; tea towels and table napkins; 6-4 huckaback, clouting diaper, 6-7 and 8-4 diapers, humhums, white India chintz, jacquenet muſlin, needlework lawn aprons; double handkerchiefs and ruffles with borders; yard-wide needlework lawns, long lawns and cambricks; clear lawns, yard-wide and 6-4 minionet lawns; ſilk and lawn handkerchiefs; plain, checked and flowered thread and ſilk pavillion gauzes; printed linens and cottons; printed handkerchiefs and bed curtains; men, women and childrens brown and white thread hoſe; plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe; worſted and ſilk breeches patterns; corded duroys, cantoons and ſattinets, mozeens, damaſcus and ginghams; black, blue and white modes; green and hyſon TEAS; pigtail tobacco, rapee ſnuff, Manchester cotton gowns; camblets and cambletees; chip hats, maſks, pound and ounce threads; cut ſteel, womens watch chains with ſcrew ſtuds; pinchbeck buckles, breaſt buckels, hair pins, &c. with an aſſortment of STONE WARE, CUTLERY, and SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

As he is under the neceſſity of ſettling all his accounts before he leaves the province, he begs thoſe who are indebted to him, and thoſe to whom he is indebted, to avail themſelves of this notice.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

☞ CANES-SPIRIT, above twelve months in the province, at 35s. the gallon.—Good Weſt-India RUM; BUTTER in kegs, and FLOUR in barrels.

WILLIAM GIBBES, AND WILLIAM HORT,

FACTORS, in CHARLES-TOWN,

Acquaint their Friends in Town and Country,

THAT for the more ready Diſpatch of Buſineſs, they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and continue to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS (on the uſual COMMISSIONS) in all its Branches, either by exporting the Produce, or ſelling it here, to the beſt Advantage for their Conſtituents.—And for the better carrying on the ſame, have provided themſelves with ſeveral excellent Schooners, and a ſufficient Number of convenient Stores.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance will be given at their Compting-Houſe on the Bay, and due Attention paid to all Letters and Orders from their Friends.

TO BE LET,

THE ſouth Tenement of a Houſe, in Amen Corner, where Mrs. *St. Martin* lately lived, an airy Situation, containing ſix Rooms, with a low Rent. Apply to JOHN WRAGG.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the Subſcribers being diſſolved by Conſent, thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to ſend them in; and thoſe who are indebted, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to Mr. CULCHETH GIBBES, in whoſe Hands the Books of Accounts, &c. are lodged.

GIBBES & HARVEY.

CULCHETH GIBBES,

Has to diſpoſe of, cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Elliott-ſtreet, *three Doors below Dr. Poinſett's,*

RUM of all Sorts, Madera, Vidonia, Claret, Mountain, and Red Port Wines, Brandy, and London Porter in Bottles, Vinegar, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HARVEY,

Has to diſpoſe of, cheap for Caſh or Produce, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, next Door to Samuel Prioleau, Eſqr's, and oppoſite Meſſrs. Manſell, Corbett, & Roberts;

RUM of all Sorts, by any Quantity, Madera, Vidonia, and other Wines, Vinegar, Muſcovado Sugar, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. He will be glad to accommodate a few Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING, having ſome very good, airy Rooms for that Purpoſe. 6 w.

To be SOLD, by private Contract,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 207 acres, more or leſs, ſituate and lying in St. Andrew's pariſh, on the way to Gooſe-Creek, about eight miles from Charles-Town, which ſhort diſtance makes it very convenient and profitable to attend the market. The land produces good corn, and 50 acres may be planted with rice, as proper dams are made to keep water on ſaid land; every field is alſo double ditched, which makes it ſafe, and ſpares fencing.—On the ſaid plantation there is a good dwelling-houſe, and out-houſes anſwerable.

ALSO,

A STOCK of neat CATTLE, HOGS, CART and HORSES, &c. to be diſpoſed of.

My only motive for diſpoſing of ſaid plantation, is my late bad ſtate of health, which prevents that attendance which is requiſite.

Credit will be given for one, two, or three years, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with

JOHN-ERNEST POYAS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE SHEED, of Charles-Town, in the Province aforeſaid, hath aſſigned all his eſtate, both real and perſonal, to the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the following purpoſes, viz. For the payment of all and ſingular his own private debts, and the remainder to be applied towards the payment of ſuch of the creditors of *Sheed & White*, and *John Stewart, & Co.* as ſhall within ſix months from the date of the aſſignment, conſent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the ſurplus of monies remaining in their hands ſhall extend, and thereupon execute general releaſes of their demands againſt the ſaid *George Sheed*: And the creditors who do not comply with theſe terms, are, by the aſſignment, expreſsly excluded from any ſhare of the monies that may be remaining in their hands, after the payment of the private debts of the ſaid *George Sheed*, as aforeſaid. Thoſe creditors, therefore, who are willing to accept a dividend, upon the terms abovementioned, are deſired to ſignify their conſent, and tranſmit their accounts, duly atteſted, within the time limited.

January 1, 1771.

BENJAMIN DART, WILLIAM BAMPFEILD.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

ONE or both TENEMENTS belonging to the ſubſcriber, pleaſantly ſituated between Church-ſtreet and Meeting-ſtreet, adjoining Mr. John Gordon, each tenement has forty eight feet front, and contains nine rooms, and each room two ſoutherly windows; they are as airy houſes as any in town, having an extenſive opening to the ſouthward, and commands a view of the Bar and Aſhley-river from the upper rooms. Each houſe has a good kitchen, large ſtore-room, two dry cellars, and a paved yard, the whole built of the beſt materials. The proprietor thinking he has too large poſſeſſions in one ſpot, is the only reaſon for diſpoſing of them. The purchaſer may have twelve months credit, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity.

WILLIAM BAMPFEILD.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

To be LET, and may be entered upon immediately;

THE HOUSE up the PATH, in which the Subſcriber lately lived, belonging to RAWLINS LOWNDES, Eſq. The Houſe has in it eight large Rooms, with Fire-Places in each, and ſome of them neatly wainſcoted: Together with a good Kitchen and Waſh-Room, Coach-Houſe, Stable, Fowl-Houſe, Pantry, a large dry Cellar, a Garden, well planted, and about fifteen Acres of Paſture Land. The Terms will be reaſonable to any Perſon that will take it for the Term of three Years. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN THOMAS.

WILLIAM GIBBONS,

INTENDS to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and will eſteem himſelf much obliged to thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with the Sale of their CROPS, as they may depend on his giving the greateſt Attention to their Intereſt.

He has for SALE, on Beresford's Wharf;

Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM; Brandy; Geneva; Vinegar; Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar; fine and coarſe SALT; barreled Beef; and a Quantity of WOOL.

N. B. Letters or Orders left for him on ſaid Wharf, will be punctually complied with.

I WILL be accountable for the Conduct of the above named WILLIAM GIBBONS, *to ſuch Perſons as ſhall employ him in the Diſpoſal of their Crops.*

RICHARD BERESFORD.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, on Wedneſday the Second Day of April, 1771, at the Houſe Up-the-Path, late Mr. Nightingale's, *but now occupied by Mr.* Joſeph Levy;

The following TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the late CHARLES ODINGSELL, Eſq; viz.

THE valuable PLANTATION known by the Name of REST PARK, whereon the Deceaſed lately lived, pleaſantly ſituated on *Savannah River*, about eight Miles above the Town of *Savannah*, either by Land or Water, containing *Five Hundred Acres*; Three Hundred of which is high Land; about Eighty Acres of it cleared, and under good Fence; the remaining Two Hundred being the beſt of Tide Land, lying on *Oeſtow Iſland*, oppoſite the Settlement; upwards of One Hundred Acres of which is cleared, and partly dammed. On this Tract there is a comfortable Dwelling-Houſe, a large new Barn and Machine-Houſe, and a Machine that will beat out upwards of five Barrels a Day, with all other Out-Buildings neceſſary on a Plantation.

ANOTHER TRACT joining the above, now occupied by *James Screven*, containing Four Hundred and Fifty-two Acres; Two Hundred and Fifty-two of which is High Land; about Forty thereof cleared and under good Fence; the remaining Two Hundred being on *Oeſtow-Iſland*, of the ſame Quality as the above Tide Land; about One Hundred and Forty Acres of it cleared, and inferior to none in either of the two Provinces. On this Tract is a comfortable Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Buildings. The above two Tracts, for the goodneſs of the Land, and the pleaſantneſs of the Situation, is equalled by few, either for Pleaſure or Profit.

ANOTHER TRACT in *South-Carolina*, lying on *Ocatee Creek*, containing Four Hundred and Fifty Acres, joining Lands of *Arthur Middleton*, *Daniel Pepper*, and *William Cook*, Eſqr's. This Tract is good for Corn or Indico, and proper for Sawing. One other Tract on the *Saltcatchers*, known by the Name of *Crane Savannah*, containing One Thouſand Acres, joining Land laid out to *John Miller*, and on all other Sides on vacant Land at the Time of the Survey. This Tract is very good for Corn or Indico, and very proper for raiſing Stock, as it has an extenſive Range.

For the above Lands Credit will be given until the 1ſt Day of *January*, 1772, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security, to

SARAH ODINGSELL, Executrix.
ANTHONY TOOMER, JAMES SCREVEN, } Executors.

At the ſame Time and Place will likewiſe be ſold,

UPWARDS of FIFTY VALUABLE NEGROES, among whom are a good Driver, three very good Coopers that can make three Barrels a Day each, and a handy Houſe Wench; the reſt valuable Field Slaves. The Conditions are, all Sums under *Two Hundred Pounds* to be Caſh, and for all above, Credit will be given until the 1ſt Day of *January*, 1772, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security.

And on Thurſday the 10th Day of April, 1771, will be ſold, on the Plantation whereon the late Charles Odingſell, *Eſq; lately lived on* Savannah River;

PART of the Eſtate of the Deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſehold Furniture, a Parcel of valuable Books, about ſixty Head of Tame Cattle, among which are ſix Yoke of good Oxen, a Parcel of good Draft Horſes, Hogs, &c. Plantation Tools, Carts, &c. ſeveral rowing Canoes, a ſmall Periaugre, a Flat that will carry fifty Barrels of Rice, &c. &c. &c. The Conditions of Sale are, all Sums under *Fifty Pounds* South-Carolina Currency will be Caſh; and for all above, Credit will be given to the 1ſt Day of *January*, 1772, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security, to

SARAH ODINGSELL, Executrix.
ANTHONY TOOMER, JAMES SCREVEN, } Executors.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation at *Santee* in Auguſt laſt, two negro fellows, named HOMADY and DICK; and from his *Gooſe Creek* plantation ſome years ago, a very likely yellow negro fellow, named CHARLES, about thirty years old, five feet eight inches high, full-faced, and well made. Homady is an Angola fellow, about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox. Dick is from the Grain Coaſt, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and ſlim made. Whoever delivers them to either of my overſeers at *Santee*, to me at *Gooſe-Creek*, or to the warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall have, for *Homady* and *Dick*, FIVE POUNDS reward, beſides reaſonable charges; and whoever will give information of their being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall have *Fifty Pounds* reward for each: And for apprehending *Charles*, a reward of *Two Hundred Pounds* will be paid; as alſo a further reward of *One Hundred Pounds*, to whoever will prove his being harboured by a white perſon, on conviction of the offender. BENJAMIN SMITH.

TO BE LET,

THE Front STORE and CELLAR of the Houſe I now live in, at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Hugh Swinton*. Apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove to England the enſuing ſpring, will expoſe to SALE, on Thurſday the *Fourth* of April *next*, at the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Nightingale, *at preſent by Mr.* Joſeph Levy, *the following* LANDS *and* SLAVES.—*A very valuable* PLANTATION, *on* Combahee-River, *about 60 miles from* Charles-Town, *containing* 1732 *acres of land; 500 acres of which are river ſwamp, 250 acres are part of the ſavannah known by the name of Green Savannah, 70 acres are tupelo ſwamp, and the remainder good proviſion and timber land: The river ſwamp is allowed by good judges to be equal in quality to any in the province; it may be flowed from the river every ſpring tide, and is entirely out of the way of both the freſhes and ſalts, being never affected by either; 170 acres of it are cleared, 123 of which are dammed in. The ſavannah and tupelo ſwamp which adjoin each other, are of an excellent ſoil, and by means of a large canal which has been dug for that purpoſe, may be both drained and watered from the river; which circumſtance renders them equal, if not ſuperior to the river ſwamp. There is every neceſſary and convenient building on it, in particular, a large and commodious barn, and machine houſe, juſt finiſhed, built entirely of the beſt of cypreſs, and about 200 yards from a landing, to which a veſſel of two hundred tun may lay her ſide. As the ſale will be late in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber will have the land prepared, the proviſion planted, and every thing in the ſame forwardneſs as he would for himſelf, in order to enable the purchaſer to plant the enſuing crop.*

A PLANTATION *on* James-Iſland, *containing 629 acres of land ſituate on* Stono-River, *at the northern extremity of the iſland; the land is equal to any on that iſland, and is ſo well known for its pleaſantneſs and convenience to* Charles-Town *market, that it needs no deſcription.*

An ISLAND *in* Aſhepoo-River, *a little above* Bennet's-Point, *conſiſting of 600 acres of high land, and ſeveral thouſand acres of hard marſh. It is an excellent range for cattle, ſufficient to maintain 500 or 600 head; the high land is alſo very good for corn or indico, and has ſeveral good landings on it.*

ALSO,

FIFTY valuable SLAVES, *among which are two carpenters, two coopers, a complete houſe wench, a good ſteamſtreſs, ſawyers, boatmen, handy boys and girls, &c. forty of them are country born, and but four amongſt the whole whoſe ages exceed 35 years.*

The purchaſers of the ſlaves, may have a twelve months credit, and the purchaſers of the land, three or four years, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

Any perſon, in the mean time, inclinable to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to

RICHARD HUSTON.

TOWN LOTS,

TO BE LEASED, on valuable Terms to the Purchaſers.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed the 7th Day of *April*, 1770, the Veſtry and Church-Wardens of *St. Philip's* Pariſh, in *Charles-Town*, are directed and impowered to lay out the ancient Glebe Land of the ſaid Pariſh into ſuch and ſo many Lots, Pieces or Parcels of Land, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think moſt proper and advantageous; to be let out by them on Building Leaſes, with reſerved Rents thereon, for the Uſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, for any Term or Time not exceeding Thirty-one Years, and from Time to Time after the Expiration of the ſaid Leaſes to renew the ſame, reſerving the ſame Rent, or a greater Rent, not exceeding as much again as the firſt Rent reſerved by the former Leaſe, and do not exceed the ſaid Term of Thirty-one Years, and ſo on from Time to Time for ever after, as ſuch renewed Leaſes ſhall expire. And that on every ſuch Renewal of the ſaid Leaſe or Leaſes, the Leſſee or Leſſees thereof do pay a Fine equal to two Years Rent reſerved on ſuch firſt made Leaſe or Leaſes, and that the original Leſſee or Leſſees, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſhall always have the Preference of ſuch renewed Leaſes.

And alſo to ſell, releaſe and convey two Pieces of Land on the Weſt Side of *Cumming's Street*, to any Perſon or Perſons, and his, her, or their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, who ſhall be minded to become a Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof, either at public or private Sale.

The Veſtry and Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh do therefore hereby give Notice, that they have accordingly cauſed the ſaid Land to be laid out into Thirty-eight convenient Lots for the Purpoſe of Leaſing, and that the ſaid two Pieces of Land will be ſold, and the other Lands leaſed out in Lots, on the Spot, to the higheſt Bidder or Bidders, on *Wedneſday* the *Thirteenth* Day of *March*, 1771, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſuch Terms and Conditions as ſhall then and there be mentioned.

By Order of the Veſtry,

ELISHA POINSETT, *Clerk.*

N. B. A Plan of the ſaid Lots, together with a Copy of the propoſed Leaſes, may be ſeen, at any Time before the Day of Sale, in the Hands of the Rev. Mr. *Robert Smith*, or *Thomas Grimball*, jun.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE in *Elliott-ſtreet*, and STORE at the Corner of *Beadon's alley*, being compleatly fitted with Shelves, Glaſs-Caſes, Counters, &c. at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. John Booth, Merchant. Enquire of JOHN McCALL.

Charles-Town, December 17, 1770.

THE Subſcriber being ſupported by Gentlemen of Fortune in this Province, who are determined to promote the BREWERY in *Charles-Town*, under his Management and Care; gives Notice, that he will pay in READY MONEY, *Fifteen Shillings* per Buſhel for Summer or Winter BARLEY, and *Five Shillings* per Pound for HOPS; both to be good in their Kind—delivered at the Brew-Houſe, at any Time from the firſt of *September*, 1771, to the firſt *February*, 1772. Any Perſon inclined to PLANT BARLEY, may be ſupplied by him with SEED, upon Condition of returning him a like Quantity, and ſelling him the Overplus of the Produce, upon Terms above-mentioned. EDMUND EGAN.

A Sober, diſcreet Woman, with a young Breaſt of Milk, would be glad of a Wet-Nurſe's Place in a Gentleman's Family. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. A ſufficient Character, if required, will be given.

TO BE SOLD at public Outcry, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 28th Day of March next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon;

A Plantation at Stono, in St. Paul's Pariſh, *within eighteen Miles of the ſaid Town*, containing about Thirteen Hundred and Fifty Acres, (divided into three compact and valuable Tracts) bounding to the Eaſt on the Weſt Branch of Stono River, to the South on Land of Mr. Archibald Stanyarne, to the Weſt on Land of Mr. James Stanyarne, and to the North on Land of the ſaid James Stanyarne, Mr. Robert Rowand, and Charles Elliott, Eſq.——Both the Swamp and high Land are of the beſt Quality, equal to any, and ſuperior to moſt in that Pariſh, being contiguous to the River; the low Grounds may be drained, planted, and kept dry, when all others, higher up that Swamp, are overflowed.——The uncleared Swamp is well ſtocked with excellent Cypreſs.——On one of the Tracts is a good Landing, that admits Boats of large Burden within half a Mile of the Barn and Rice Fields. There are on the ſaid Tract, a new Rice Machine, all neceſſary Buildings, and a conſiderable Quantity of Swamp and high Land in proper Order for planting this Seaſon.—Credit, on Intereſt, will be given for any reaſonable Number of Years.——Perſons deſirous to know further Particulars relative to the ſaid Lands, or purchaſe at private Sale, all or either of the above Tracts, or a Part of the above Plantation, divided in any other Manner, may, in the mean Time, apply to JOHN RUTLEDGE.

WILLIAM PRICE,

HAVING entered into Copartnerſhip with Mr. Thomas Shirley, will diſpoſe of his remaining STOCK of GOODS, which with thoſe he expects, will make a compleat ASSORTMENT of SHIP-CHANDLERY, to any who will purchaſe the whole, on eaſy Terms. He intends continuing the MANUFACTORY of CORDAGE, under the uſual Firm, in Conjunction with Mr. SHIRLEY, at whoſe Houſe an Aſſortment will be kept for Sale. And as it will be abſolutely neceſſary to ſettle his own Accounts, as well as thoſe of Thomas Ivers, & Co. up to the firſt ult. in order to pay off ſuch Demands as are againſt them, hopes due Notice will be taken of this Advertiſement.

Charles-Town, February 14, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Shute, of Charles-Town, merchant, hath aſſigned all his *debts* and *effects* to the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of all his creditors, as far as the money that may be received ſhall extend. Thoſe creditors therefore who are willing to accept a dividend, are deſired to deliver in their accounts, duly atteſted, on or before the firſt of May next, otherwiſe they are by the aſſignment excluded: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid Thomas Shute, are requeſted to pay their ſaid debts, to Mr. John Cogdell, who is appointed by us to collect them, before the firſt of April next, when all accounts unſettled will be delivered into the hands of an attorney.

THOMAS WALTER,
ANDREW LORD,
PETER LEGER.

WE deſire all Perſons to whom we are indebted, either jointly or ſeverally, to call for Payment; and requeſt of thoſe who owe us Money, to diſcharge their Debts in ſuch Time as may enable us to ſettle our Affairs before Edmond Head leaves the Province, which he intends to do early in April or before.

Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, that remain unpaid the laſt of March, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice, from

HEAD & GIBALL.

Who have a few Hogſheads of old Jamaica Rum to ſell.

THIS is to deſire all Perſons that have any Accounts, Bonds, or Notes, againſt Meſſrs. James Wilson, John Coram, and Richard Wayne, either as in their private Capacity, or Copartnerſhips Affairs, to bring in their Demands to Jacob Valk immediately, that Proviſion may be made to diſcharge the ſame.

WILLIAM GOWDEY,

RETURNS Thanks to his good Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and as he is under the Neceſſity of collecting his Debts, in order to ſatisfy his Creditors, as well as to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs with ſome Advantage to himſelf and Family, hopes they will add to their former Obligations, by diſcharging their Accounts ſpeedily. Thoſe whoſe Accounts have been from one to two and three Years, and upwards, ſtanding, muſt not expect any Indulgence after the firſt Day of April next, at which Time all that remain unpaid, will be put into proper Hands to be recovered. He will diſpoſe of ſundry Articles of Jewellery and Silver Work, very reaſonable, and continues to work in thoſe Branches, at the moſt moderate Prices.——A very good Front STORE and CELLAR to let.

JOURNEYMEN SHOE-MAKERS, either white or black, that are good Workmen, wanted on hire. Good Wages will be given, by applying to SIMON & JOHN BERWICK.

For Sale, by private Contract, on reaſonable Terms,

SEVERAL valuable Lots of LAND in Anſonborough, fronting on the Broad Road, St. Philip, St. George, and Benoiſt Streets. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the Lots, may ſee a Plan of them, by applying to PETER STEVENSON.

WANTED, a ſober, induſtrious MAN, that thoroughly underſtands the Management of raiſing HEMP. Such a one (if he has a few NEGROES to be on Shares the more agreeable) will meet with Encouragement, by applying to ROBERT ROWAND.

St. Paul's Pariſh, Beach-Hill, February 15, 1771.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber now lives, containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, equal to any in that Part of the Pariſh, for Rice, Corn, or Indico. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with me on the Premiſes. JAMES POSTELL, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH, who can Cook, Waſh, Iron, and Sew. She is not ſold for any Fault, but the Owner having no Occaſion for her. Enquire of the Printer.

Wanted immediately,

A Sober, quiet and wholeſome WENCH, with a good breaſt of milk, and without a child. Any perſon having ſuch a one to hire, may meet with good wages, by applying to the printer hereof.

N. B. A wench from the country, will be moſt agreeable.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 12th Day of February Inſtant, John Dawson, Hazzard Harvey, and Thomas Hutchinson, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at the ſaid Court, made default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-attendance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in April next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 14, 1771.

THE Subſcriber gives this laſt Notice to thoſe that are indebted to the late Copartnerſhip of Isaac Motte, & Co. that if their reſpective Accounts are not ſettled to his Satisfaction, by the 25th of March next, that they will then be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for immediately.

ISAAC MOTTE, Surviving Copartner.

THE HOUSE in Tradd-ſtreet, formerly the Property of the late Mr. Maurice Harvey, will be ſold at Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 26th Inſtant.

FENWICKE BULL,

At his Store *near* Broad-Street *on the* Bay,

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA—COFFEE—CHOCOLATE—Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR—CHEESE—Spermaceti CANDLES—Spermaceti OIL—Superfine Philadelphia FLOUR in half Barrels and Kegs——Milk and Water BISKET—Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM.—WINE—BRANDY—GENEVA—MELASSES—Caſtile and Common SOAP; any of which he will ſell very cheap for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

SUNDRY TRACTS of valuable *Santee* River-Swamp LAND, with ſufficient high Land for Settlements, and very good for Indico or Hemp. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer

DRIFTED out of *Clement Lempriere*, Eſq'r's, creek, a large Cypreſs Canoe, about 26 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches wide, two pine planks in her bottom, and rows with ſix oars. Whoever takes up, or gives information of the ſaid canoe, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS.

Jan. 29, 1771. THOMAS BARKSDALE.

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP
JUNO,
Constant Freeman, Maſter.
Burthen about 680 Barrels.

FOR Freight, agree with the ſaid Maſter, at Col. Beale's Wharf, or MILES BREWTON.

For LONDON,
The SHIP
ALEXANDER,
John Dorrington, Maſter.
Burthen about 650 Barrels.

FOR Freight, agree with the ſaid Maſter, at Motte's Wharf, or MILES BREWTON.

WANTS a place as an OVERSEER at an out plantation, a perſon who has had a good deal of experience in the planting way, and has four or five negroes, which he would be glad ſhould go on ſhares. Any gentleman in want of ſuch a perſon, may have his character, by applying to Mrs. Sarah Rutledge, or John Rutledge, Eſq; in Charles-Town, whoſe plantation at Stono, he has had the management of, for theſe four years paſt.

N. B. He is a married man, and middle aged, if that will be any thing in his favour.

TAKEN away at ſaid plantation from a negro fellow named Ishmael, who firſt ſaid his maſter lived in Charles Town, but afterwards lived in Georgia, a ſmall CANOE. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and ſatisfying me for my trouble.

RICHARD KING.

N. B. If ſhe is not claimed ſoon, ſhe will be ſold, as I am about leaving the plantation.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

November 7, 1770. A negro fellow, calls himſelf Joe, ſays he was born in *Corbet County, Maryland*, his maſter's name is *Chriſtopher Lowndes*, a merchant, in *Bladenſburg, Prince-George County*, that he was ſhipped on board the ſnow *Apollo, John Milford*, maſter, (the veſſel belonging to the ſaid Mr. *Lowndes*) bound to *Liverpool*, and that when the veſſel arrived there, he left her, and went to *London*—alſo ſays, that he has been abſent about 4 years; he is five feet one inch high, full faced, red eyed, wears temple wiſkers; is a ſhipwright by trade, and came in here with Captain *Kelly*, from *St. Vincent's*. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

February 16, 1771. A new negro fellow, who cannot tell his own or his maſter's name, nor that of his country; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellow complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, his country marks on both ſides his face and forehead, a caſt in his eyes, ears bored, his country marks on his back and left hand, wants two joints of the little finger, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and leggings. Taken up at *William McGee's* cloſe, near *Black Mingo* Church.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.